

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0906, 62.0660, 83.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.0906, 62.0660, 83.1296)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4264, 64.4471,  
83.5495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EAE4
RGB	0, 234, 228
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0823, 0.1059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	178°, 100%, 46%
HSV	178°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495
YIQ	163.3500, -137.5380, -51.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

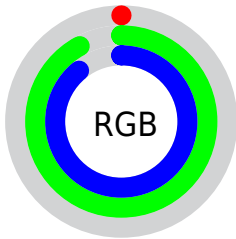
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 119, 234
Decimal	60132
CIELab	84.20, -46.79, -10.35
CIELCh	84, 47.917, 192.469
Yxy	64.4471, 0.2269, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250212 (0xFF00EAE4)
YUV	163.3500, 31.8725, -143.2579
Hunter-Lab	80.2790, -43.9297, -5.5102

# Details

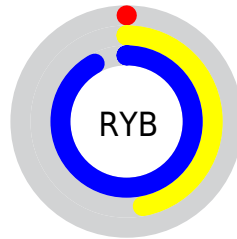
The XYZ color **43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.9666, 17.5075, 1.7630**, and the grayscale version is **34.8875, 36.7044, 39.9711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **23.2650, 34.4614, 44.9607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4274, 64.4491, 83.5499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8750, 64.6701, 84.0078**.

# Distribution



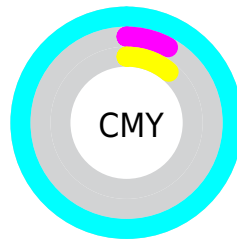
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4264, 64.4471,  
83.5495


 43.4264, 64.4471,  
83.5495


351.2543,  
440.8024, 526.8349


 30.4158, 47.0129,  
62.1003


 79.6056, 111.2546,  
140.2009

 20.3040, 33.0458,  
44.6775

 103.5050,  
141.3966, 176.2403


 12.7258, 22.1616,  
30.8624


 131.7646,  
176.5435, 217.9800

 7.3157, 13.9757,  
20.2365

 164.7498,  
217.0794, 265.8389

 3.7084, 8.1037,  
12.3813

 202.8260,  
263.3889, 320.2352

 1.5385, 4.1614,  
6.8782

246.3586,

 0.3518, 1.7643,

315.8563, 381.5876

3.3088

295.7129,  
374.8660, 450.3147

■ 0.0000, 0.4647,  
1.2544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0240

■ 43.4264, 64.4471,  
83.5495

■ 43.4264, 64.4471,  
83.5495

■ 43.4274, 64.4491,  
83.5499

■ 43.8750, 64.6701,  
84.0078

■ 44.7607, 65.1170,  
84.4866

■ 46.2235, 65.8614,  
84.9939

■ 48.3445, 66.9451,  
85.5336

■ 51.1921, 68.4033,  
86.1088

■ 54.8258, 70.2667,  
86.7223

■ 59.2991, 72.5630,  
87.3766

■ 64.6610, 75.3172,  
88.0740

■ 70.9563, 78.5527,  
88.8166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

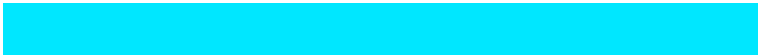
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



43.7980, 64.4471, 54.0123



43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



47.4131, 64.4471, 117.4412

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



76.0781, 64.4471, 122.6562



67.6038, 64.4471, 27.9213

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



33.9666, 17.5075, 1.7630

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.5586, 64.4471, 37.6695



43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



82.8257, 64.4471, 89.2705

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



65.7635, 64.4471, 144.0196



83.3968, 64.4471, 58.3045



56.9575, 64.4471, 27.2055

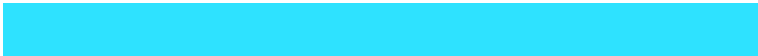


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



52.3061, 64.4471, 135.7300



83.3968, 64.4471, 58.3045



71.1705, 64.4471, 30.0848

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



43.4283, 64.4495, 83.5511



71.9706, 88.1385, 106.1789



29.5224, 58.8984, 9.8142



14.8858, 18.5989, 22.6533



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.4283, 64.4495, 83.5511



52.7744, 78.3258, 101.5168



22.1644, 20.5649, 80.6457



15.5000, 17.1148, 19.3159



24.4107, 36.2187, 46.9892



1.9221, 2.8462, 3.7177



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33.9666, 17.5075, 1.7630



41.2758, 21.2743, 2.1187



39.4266, 28.4800, 3.4208



15.0811, 15.0603, 15.7126



19.0932, 9.8400, 1.0264

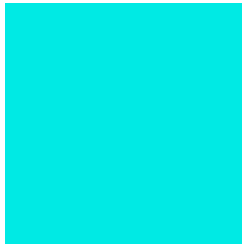


1.5048, 0.7749, 0.1097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

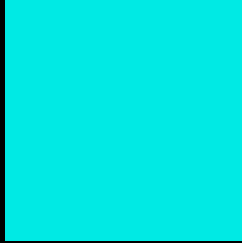
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

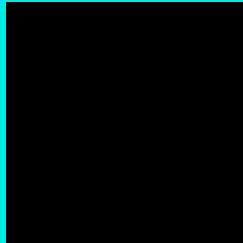
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495.



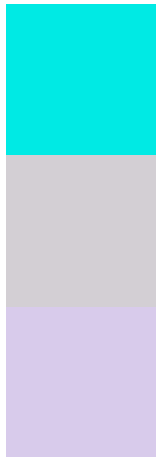
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4264, 64.4471,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

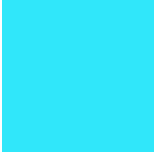
43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495

### Protanopia

61.0605, 63.2280, 71.2733

### Deuteranopia

64.6702, 63.3090, 87.4086



## **Tritanopia**

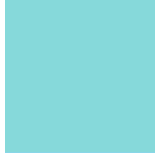
47.0502, 64.6823, 100.4476

# Trichromacy



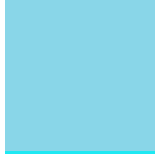
## Original Color

43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



## Protanomaly

47.2993, 59.7560, 75.3708



## Deuteranomaly

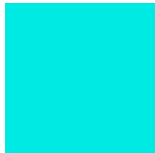
48.9286, 59.2377, 85.1991



## Tritanomaly

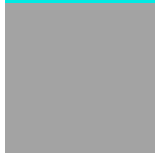
45.4487, 64.4153, 94.0424

# Monochromacy



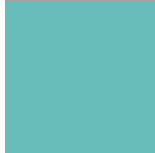
## Original Color

43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

32.8762, 42.9261, 53.5665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 234, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 234, 228)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 234, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 234, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 234, 228) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 234, 228) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 234, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 234, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 234, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 234,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4264, 64.4471, 83.5495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 234, 228) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 234,  
228) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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